# CREDIT!

-is the equivalent of cash here. You're as rich as the person with plenty of cash when it comes to buy-

Men's Clothing. Foys' Clothing, Ladies' Suits and Waists, Ladies' Skirts, etc.,

of us. Our Liberal Credit system is the medium through which you can make small weekly or monthly payments and enjoy the possession of all the above.

You are missing the opportunity of your rife if you're missing this safe of 69c Wrappers for ladies. They're actually \$1.25 to \$1.75 gaments—in percales and dimities.

Guess there isn't the variety of Skirts in town like we show. At \$2.49-a plain or figured Brillian-tine or a fine Serge Skirt-made right up-to-date in style-very wide.

Ladies' Mixed Cloth Suits, with he stylish rector or tuxele jacket, well made and finished, \$4.98 each.

We are giving a pair of fine roller skates free with every Boy's Suit. And we've the finest line of suits in town.

### HECHT & CO., 515 SEVENTH ST. NW. FATAL KICK OF A HORSE

Joseph Bell, Colored, Dead From His Injuries.

Animal Belonged to Michael Shea's Stable and Had Been Considered Gentle.

Joseph Bell, colored, living at No. 21 Queen's alley, between L and M and Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets north-west, was kicked to death by a horse

pesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, at Michael Shea's statiles. Bell, who is about fifty-sight years old-was a general help at the stables, which are also located in Queen's aftey. He had been there for more than a year, and it is said, had often worked around the horse which caused his death yesterday. The horse is considered gentle and no cause is assigned for his show of it emper yes

At Bell's house, Inst night, it was stated that as soon as it was learned that he had been injured, fir. Ford Thompson was summoned, but that Bell had expired before he arrived. In the meantifie the Emergency ambulance had been called, but finding Bell a corpse he was not removed. Bell's wife stated that it could not have been more than twenty minutes from the time her husband was kicked until he died When brought to the house, which is only about twenty-five yards from the stable, he was unconscious, and he died without

No one who saw the death blow given No one who saw the death how given was seen last night, but one of Bell's sons said he was told it was a terrific one. The horse planted both heels in Bell's side with such force as to throw him several feet out of the stable door. Bell was an Union soldier and drew a pension of \$8 a month. He leaves a walk damper and few your wife, daughter and five sons.

NO DEAL WITH THE A. R. U.

Analgamated Association Has Not Affiliated With It. Philadelphia, April 8.-The street car troubles of Philadelphia and New York are closely linked. From what could be gathered here today it is likely that there will be no strike in New York, but that the agitation will be transferred to Phil-

Edwin B) rec, president of the local branch Amalgamated Association of Street Rail way Employes, went to New York today and saw President Mahon. The immediate object of Mr. Byrne's visit to Mahon was to bave wife the terms of the ultimatum which the Amagemented Association is to autumn to the Union Traction Company. One clause of this ultimatum requires of the traction company to recognize the association. The local leaders of the asso ciation know full well that the Traction any will fight this demand to the

Therefore Mr. Byrue went to New York to see President Mahon and have him

to see President Mahon and have him crase this demond in the altimatum. This President Mahon consented to do.
Despite the nomission of the localleaders of the Amalgamated Association that the A. B. C. had become affiliated with the street railway men, Mahon authorized. Byrne to deny that such a deal had been accomplisted or would be considered. The local leaders of the great railway brotherhoods also denied today that they had any intention of affiliating with the A. B. U. From what could be gathered here today among the Amalgamated men it is unlikely that there will be a strike in New York. New York. Mahon is credited with being too sharp

to call a strike in New York, owing to the peculiar geographical facilities of the city to aid in the suppression of any dis-orders which would follow a strike and, In consequence, it is said that if the Metropolitan Traction Company shows a firm froat, Mahon will recede from his position and transfer the scene of action

position and transfer the scene of action to Philadeiphia.

If was further talked of at the associa-tion's local headquarters today that the good offices of Archbishop Corrigan had been secured in behalf of the New York

men and that the architishop was doing his best to bring about an amicable solu-tion of the trouble.

Mahon told Byrne that the reported National Brotherinoid of Street Railway Employes in New York is a myth and has no conception except in the brain of the officials of the Metropolitan Traction

may, meeting of the local branch of the Amalgamated Association will be held tomorrow, and the Philadelphia situation will be thoroughly discussed.

Celebration of the Surrender.
The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.,
will this evening celebrate the anniversary
of the surrender at Appointation. The cere
monies will begin at 7:30 p. m., in Grand
Army Hall, and will be of a most interesting character. ing character.

Atlantic Building,

928 F STREET.

Color and Action.

SOME VERY NOVEL COSTUMES

Punches, Trilbys, Svengalis, Cubam and All the Rest of Them Swung Rythmically Around the Glisten ing Floor-Prizes Awarded for the Best Ideas Donoghue's Attempt.

There is only one more achievement left for Manager Towers. He must think out some plan of getting his many thousand friends into the air this summer, having entertained them so agreeably and so picturesquely all winter on his metropolitan mill pond, the biggest and smoothest in the

The close of the season of the ice carnival by Saturday night will have been cele-brated by two masked balls on ice, one of which was given with great success and interesting fashion and circumstance last evening at Convention Bail. The 420-sked carnival was a bright inspiration, both as novelty and as to its thousands of possi bilities. The public seized the idea eager delight, and consequently the half



Only Mephisto Missing.

was crowded, not only with the particle

was crowded, not only with the partici-pants in the professional movement, but with the folks who admire the grace and animation of this diversion.

All the necessories were at hand to make the scene one of rare beauty and enjoy-ment. The floor was in its finest condition. There was an abundance of light, and what there was not of color on the floor depended from the rafters. The flags of all nations were displayed from the ceiling and made up quite a rich and warm symplony of coloring. All the boxes were taken, being filled by many of the society folks, the personnel of these cozy retreats being found elsewhere.

MERRY CROWD OF MASKERS

Just before 8 o'clock the maskers began arriving and the lobbies and dressing rooms were soon filled with strange faces and old figures. The procession was formed as promptly after 8 as possible and was as bizatre a looking line of beauties and vagaries in dress and manner as could be

The leaders of this german on ice were lasturior Leogard as the Ice King, and Mrs. Albert Baker as a gypsy queen. This was a very fair instance of the inerfable was a very fair instance of the ineffable contrasts offered by the infinite variety of the costumes. The organized body in the procession was composed of the Brownics, represented by Frank Edmonds, Harry Johnson, Irving Totten, Paul White, W. Pain, M. Foley, F. Burke, W. Towers, John Bennett, Thomas Morrison and J. Lee Cassin

and J. Leo Cassin and J. Leo Cassan.

There was a great run on Svengali and
Trilby, two of these couples having been
arranged, so to speak, with splendid
effect, but they did not give away their
names. There were cavaliers, roundheads, Huguenots, Hottentots, Cottontots, princes. dukes, carls, queens, kings, aces, and jacks without number. Columbines, peasants, Punches, springs, winters, summers, au-tumns, Mexicans, cowboys, three boys as Cubans, with the Cuban Hag, Columbins, Cacle Some, and cutter. Sams, and quite a number of pot easily guessed people and things which were probably from the last navel read by the wearers. An occasional diversion in the crowd was caused by the Brownies dragging the Madrids around on a triumphal car. There were possibly three numbered people on the floor on states and in special costumes.

DONOGHEE'S RACES. After the procession, the Brownie race and the record breaking of Mr. Donoghue, the ball was formally opened and things began to swim to the eye of observation,



As Merry as They Look.

or, as they say down South to express a erowd indiscriminately in action, "there was a mixing." Of course, there was some in-spiring music from the balcony and the revelers kept this up for two hours and a half of the most exhibitrating and interesting

While the maskers were in motion there while the maskers were in motion there was one constant succession of striking colors and effects hard to describe and harder not to describe. The carnival has not, however, gone. There will be another one even on a more gorgeous and radiant scale on Saturday night, when also, there will be offered some very handsome prizes. The following were the prize winners: Mass Namnie N. Erdman, for the handsomest hady's costume, choice between bicycle and

lady's costume, choice between bicycle and skating costume. Miss Erdman repre-

### \$2.85 Instead of A "good thing," worth the looking into, Men's Tan and Black Shoes —in every style of toe......\$2.85 Regular price \$4.00. Havenner & Davis,

# MERRY REVELLERS ON ICE

Masked Carmyat a Scene of Nothing Pleases

than to please you.

Us Better

A satisfied customer \$ is the best advertisement possible—and we take unusual care for your satisfaction here.

Money back whenever

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

sented ice cream, in white satin ermine and liver passementeric.
Miss L. Z. Huime, for the most original

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ady's costume; lidy's gold watch. Miss fulme was robed as a Russian princess, a white and violets. Mr. E. B. Jasper, for the handsomest gentleman's costume; bicycle or skating suit. He was dressed like "the Devil."

Mr. Ed. Lewis, for the most original ordenan's costume; pair of the beat B. B. skates. He was dressed as a tramp. Mr. Norris Walsh, best boy's costume; Mr. J. Leo Cassin, Winner of Brownie

ace, pair of skates.

Mr. James F. Donoghue skated against the three-mile record of 9.02 and made in 8:11 3-4. Miss L. Lemed wore a very bandsome

costume of ermine glace and was con-sidered next in rank, if not equal to the Russian princess.

Mr. Paul Evans masqueraded as the woman up to date. He was admirably gotten up and possibly would have won the prize for the original costume. But as he cut down the cherry tree, he acknowledged that he was not a girl. This shows that a man can be that kind of a

Mr. Pitchiyn also made a great bit in the old-fashioned woman. His make-up was clever and he was besides quite an The masked carnival will be repeated

on Saturday night, when the admission will be 50 cents all round with all the The judges were, Mr. S. S. Howland, Mr. John A. Baker, Major Alfred Taylor, U.S.A., Mr. Henry May, Lieutenant Scheutz,

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE.

On either side of the approach to the oxes were small tables heaped with bonsoxes were small tables beaped with bou-conneres of carnations, roses and violets, and there a number of pretty girls reaped a historic of silver for charity's sake. Miss
Martha Hichborn, gowned bewitchingly
in brocade with a fascinating mob cap
topping her curls, drove a thriving trade
at the table on the right. Miss Caster,
at the table on the right. right. Miss Clayton Miss Hagner, Miss Williamson, Miss Skerritt. Miss Braham and Miss Crosby, all attractively costumed, aided in disposing

of the fragrant wares on sale.

The boxes presented a brilliant appearance, suggesting the rally of fashion at the New York borse shows, all sets turnng out for the mutually interesting occusion Among those present were: The bers of the Chinese Legation, the Misses Pauncefote, Mr. Bax Ironsides of the British Embassy, Lord Westmeath, the Misses Clageir, Mr. Cushing Stetson, Mrs. Bugher, Representative and Mrs. Frank-lin Barilett, Miss Barilett, Miss Brown, Miss Greenough of New York, Messrs. Roentve and Trucbert of the French Em-bassy, Miss Jane Fuller, Schator and Mrs. Elkins, Miss Grace Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Covarrabias of the Mexican Legation, Mr Mrs. Stiison Hutchins, Mr. Bertie Adams Mr. John Chew, Mr. Alexander Somow of the Russian Legation, Baron Von Ket-teler, Count Galarza of the Spanish Le-gation, Mr. Eastman of the Chilean Le-gation, Mr. Alfred Gapa, Mr. Pardo of the Mexican Legation, Judge Hagner, Mr. Rockinil, the Misses Geddes, Count Vinci of the Italian Embassy and Mr. Jesse Brown

TWO GO TO ALBANY.

John Jones Stole a Ham and Daniel

Buchanan Some Shirts. John Jones, colored, was convicted in Judge Cole's court yesterday, of the theft of a ham, and sentenced to Albany for two David Buchanan, colored, was sentenced

o Albany for ten years for stealing a bundle of shirts from Henry Franc & Son. Veteran W. L. I. C. to Celebrate. The regular monthly meeting of the Washington Light Infantry Veteran Association was held last night in the officers' room. apt. J. Tyler Powell presided, with A. G. White secretary. There was a large attendance and it was decided to celebrate the twenty fifth anniversary of the Wash-ington Light Infantry on the 12th of May, by a dinner at Marshall Hall. The necessary committees were appointed to make ar-

rangements.

Chicago Stock Dealer's Failur Chicago, April 8.—The failure of Ed-mund Norton was announced on the local stock exchange here today. Mr. Norton has been largely short of stocks, his dea ings being principally in Loke street "L."
The recent advance in securities caught him upprepared and orders were given this morning to close up his accounts on the open market. The liabilities are about \$25,000.

Twelve Firms Burned Out. Grand Rapids, Mich., April 8.—Later de-tails from the fire at the village of Rock-ford show that the losses will aggregate only \$59,000, with \$30,000 insurance. Tweive firms were burned out.

The broad soles on Arthur Burt's School Shoes do more than give comfort. They stop running over on side and scraping out at toe. 1411 F Street. Next to Branch Postoffice. Open Saturdays 9 p. m.

Anti-Division Directors Elect Potomac Electric Company's Their Officers.

ENLISTED FOR THE WAR HEARING TO BOTH CONCERNS

Full Meeting of the Incorporators and Directors of the Association at W. C. T. U. Hall-Report of Committee on Policy-Prespects for Another Grand Mass Meeting.

The incorporators and directors of the Anti-Division Association met last even-ing at the remarkof the W. C. T. U., on P street, and transacted some important

Money back whenever you ask for it—that's one of the nice things we do—a liberal allowance for anything that doesn't wear as we recommended is another.

You'll find this a good

buislness.

The directors and elected of the thick and elected of the thick as follows: President, G. P. Hepkins; treasurer, J. S. Liackford, and certary, Dr. Wray Beattle.

Drs. Luccook and Easton attended the meeting of the board, and while they pledged their assistance, they explained that, on account of their engagements, they would not be able to give the matter their full attention at board meetings, to which it was entitled, and, therefore, they tendered their resignations, which were ac-You'll find this a good place to trade — and we'd like to have a trial from you men who've never dealt here.

Try us on our \$7.50 Men's Suits or our \$2 Hats.

Would not be able to give the matter their full attention at bisard meetings, to which it was entitled, and, therefore, they tendered their resignations, which were accepted regretfully. In their places the board was fortunate enough to secure the acceptance of Mr. S. D. Luckett and Mrs. Mary L. Newman. Mrs. Margaret B. Platt was heretofore the only lady member of the board of directors.

The president announced that he had secured an office for the association in Room 24, of the Washington Loan and Trust Building.

The neeting of the incorporators was then held. The principal matter thefore it was outlining the object of the society and

its views as to the best means of ac-complishing it. This was adopted. A letter of indorsement any encouragement was received from the Rev. F. D. Power, pastor of the Christian Church. "There should be no compron ise with corrupting influences in our midst," was one of the many sentiments of Dr. Power's house.

utilining the object of the society and

The president appounced that the pert dectin; unler the auspices of the as-ion would be held at the 19th inst. First Raptist Church, of which the

ev. Dr. Stakely is pastor.

Mr. Bruen seld that he had abundant ma. are brown which to select the best speakers and he anticipates a grand raily on the day named. As it is intended not to limit the men hersing of the association creatar letters inviting on operation have been printed which will be sent out and which will be found at all the mass meetings. The membership fees are \$1 cash and 25 cents in dues each quarter

in dues each quarter.

The incorporators desire The Times to print the following extract from the letter.

The method of operation shall be to arouse a correct public opinion respecting vice; to assist in the prosecution of law-breakers; to disseminate information by means of the press, by pamphiets and learliets, by public addresses, and public mechanisms, and by all other feasible means to further methods recommended by this society.

Due notice will be given of the time and place of the next meeting.

and place of the next meeting.

The association is evidently gaining strength every day and will be a thoroughly representative body before many more meetings have been held.

POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

Inquest in Case of Anna E. Tait Show That She Was Murdered.

Philadelphia, April 8.-An inquest was held today by Coroner Ashbridge in the case of Anna E. Talt, aged thirty-six years, who died on February 5, from the effects of arsenical possoning, at the residence of J. H. Richelterfer, an aged man, for whom she was bousskeeper.

The poison is alleged to have been administered by Genrge Barton, an employe of Richelterfer, who robbed the house after committing the deed and the second.

committing the deed and then escaped. An attempt was also made to kill the old employer by the same method, but he

ecovered. The inquest has been delayed because of a belief that the police would arrest the suspected murdierer, but he is still at liberety. The jury rendered a vernict of death from amenical poisoning, administered by Barton, It is said that the ac-

ANTI-LYNCHING BILL PASSED. Ohio Counties Responsible to the

Fanithes of Victims. Columbus, O., April 8 .- The scoate today ncurre linthe Se thanti-lynching bill, and is a law. The bill was written by Judge

Albion W. Tourgec. Abbin W. Tourgec.

It makes any caunty whose officials permit a lynching to occur liable to the family of the victim for damages. The bill takes its name from H. C. Smith, a colored representative from Clevelan1, who championed the measure and is the result of several lynchings of colored men in Ohio in the last three years.

MINE TRAINS IN COLLISION

Accident in the Clearfield Region Kills One and Injures Another.

Phillipsburg, Pa., April 8 .- fatal min ceident occurred in the Clearfield region his morning in Atlantic Mine, No. 1. A train in charge of Motorman Ernest Pie collided with a train in charge of John Shoff and Pie was so seriously injured that he died within an hour. The conductor of Pie's train, Nicholas John, had his leg crushed. This is the first fatal accident that has occurred in any mine since the introduction of electricity for hauling.

ARSENIC IN HIS TEA.

Coroner's Verdict in the Mysterious Killing at Steelton, Pa.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 8.-The analysi of the contents of the stomach of J. W. S. Hill, who died suddenly at Steelton, near here, March 27, shows that he was poisoned from drinking tea in which there was

The district attorney will begin an investigation at once. There is no clue to the poisoner. Within the past year Mr. Hill had several hogs and three horses die from the effects of poison. FINE CLUBHOUSE BURNED.

Vestinghouse Club Destroyed at a Loss of \$50,000.

Pittsburg, April 8.—A special dispatch from Wilmerding says: At noon today the Westinghouse Club house, at this place, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$50,-

The clubhouse was one of the finest in the country, built four years ago. The origin of the fire was in the boiler room.

# DERMATOLOGIST

719 11th St., North of Palais Royal. Baldness, by Inc. Cured by Semmes' Elec-tric Hair Restorer.
Falling Hair, Facial blemistes and skin diseases promptly and permanently cured.

-Agentleman of ability as a Surgeor Chiropodist-cannot be surpassed-will take charge of the feet. Terms Very Moderate-High-classWork NEW ADDRESS 719 Eleventh Street N. W.

# 

Past Told a Senate Committee.

Mr. Crosby Made Promises of Many Things if His Company Can Get In. Mr. Reddington Went Back a Few Years and Explained Mr. Truesdell's Connection With It.

The Potomac Light and Power Company has not found as easy sailing before Congressional committees as before the Dis-trict Commissioners. Apparently they feel the absence of pull near the fountain head when at the Capitol.

At the close of the hearing upon its bill by the Senate subcommittee yesterday afternoon, its promoters, Mr. O. T. Crosby and Charles A. Lieb, appeared fagged and disheartened.

There were present beside the s mittee, consisting of Messrs. McMillan, Proctor, and Faulkner, only the principals in the argument, Mr. Crosby for the Potomae Company's bill, and Mr. J. K. Reddington against it: President Ballinger, of the Columbia Heights' Citizens' Associa tion, to oppose overhead wires; Mr. C. A. Lieb, President Thomas, of the United States Electric Company, and President Griswood, of the Anacostia street rail-

No. McMillan said at the outset that only fifteen to twenty minutes could be given to each side, but the hearing lasted nearly an hour and a half. In opening the remarks, Mr. McMillan said the proposition of the bill, 8, 2,124, was in effect to let in a new electric lighting company to take the place of the old. The Potomac Light the place of the old. The Potomac Light and Power Company, he explained, had hought Commissioner Truesdell's electric plant in Eccington. They already had a plant in Georgetown. They want to run overhead wires in the county and under-ground wires all over Washington. For this they ask to be allowed to tear up the attests.

streets.
Air. Crosby, opening the discussion, said there were three original permits for electhere were three original permits for electric light and power here. One was to the Builed States Electric Lighting Company, one to the original Potomac Company, and one to the Ecklogica Company. The company he represented had been organized to buy out the last two. His company applied for permits to develop their business and were confronted by injunction suits.

In arguing these it was found that legislatios upon the subject had been what Judge Baugham had called fragmentai. The laws

Biegium had called fragmental. The laws under which action had been taken had been parts of appropriation bills. In deciding the suits Judge Bingham had held that all permits were illegal, that the Commissioners had no right to allow the atreets to be taken for electric lines except upon special acts of Congress. This he believed to be right, but its effect was to engole

DUSINESS WAITING THEM. He then described how his company had cated itself where it had many advantages for producing the electric current. They had a number of railroads waiting to take the current. They had a contract to shut down the Eckington electric plant and run the cars as well as the lights from the Georgetown plant. The injunction the Georgetown plant. The injunction stopped them and they now had to apply to the Eckington Raifroad Company for current to keep up the light. There are neven conters here now for supplying current. They ought all to be consolidated in one, he argued, and his company ought to be the our.

He then went at length into the enfire then went at length into the en-gineering details by reason of which he patheged his company was the best. He said the United States Company had an out-of-date plant and probably ought to sell it as junk.

He said his company could do business at a profit, when the old company would be losing. It seemed to him unreasonable to maintain that a monoply had been es-tablished by the fragmental legislation re-ferred to by Judge Bingham.

His company was the first appearance of company was the first appearance

of competition here. It was ready to furnish public lights at \$100 a year as against \$146 now public the United States Company. Also it bound itself to furnish private lighting 10 per cent lower than the rate charged here in December last.

He then read the ball resulting out. He then read the bill, pointing out what they expected to do. They would let the public wires into their conduits and

to pretty much anything else demanded of Mr. Crosby closed with an appeal for some action that would at teast permit the company to operate.

OBJECTED TO OVER HEAD WIRES. Mr. Bailinger said he was present to oblect to the proposal to put overhead wires through tolumbia Heights. Mr. Crosby agreed, he understood, to use underground wires everywhere within the fire limits.
That was all he asked. All three of the
Senators assured him if any bill should pastinis would certainly be required.
Mr. Resington, for the United States Com-

pany, sald here was a proposition to change a satisfactory condition of things. The United States Company has for fourteen years given an electric light service and there has never been any serious complaint, public or provided.

public or private.

The company had built one of the best plants in the country and had three times rithout solicitation reduced the price of

These gentlemen, he said, came here and promised to do wonderful things. They had inventions that would accomplish great had inventious that would accompass great results and were eloquent to tell what they were going to do. The United States company was here showing what it has done. There was nothing that the new company promised to do that the old com-pany would not do if it were possible. There was not a piece of machinery of azy description that the Potomac Company could get that was not also open to pur-chase by the United States Company. All claims of being able to operate at lower cost were mere talk.

When Mr. Crosby produced the engine to do what he claimed he would find that the United States Company had engines doing work just as economically as his. As to the ent that the company was holding on to an oil fashioned plant he said they had now near \$300,000 worth of machinery that had been thrown into the junk pile to make way for improvements.

Mr. Redington continued that the price of

ublic lighting had been reduced every time Congress asked it. The books of the company had been three times thrown open and every opportunity afforded for Con-gressmen to see just what they were doing. They had three times reduced the price, first from fifty to forty, then to thirty-eight. and now it was proposed to make it twenty-

A LITTLE TOO LOW. "Can you do the lighting att wenty-eight?"

"Can you do the lighting att wenty-eight?" asked Senator Proctor.

Mr. Redington replied that he could not speak with certainty on this point but he thought it would be very difficult to make a profit at that rate.

It has been claimed that the company was not ready to extendits lines to meet the demands of the public for lights. This was not at all true. Wherever the call had been made for electric lights the wires had been run. Not only was this true where there was sufficient business to justify, but even where the re was not though justify, buteven wherethere was not enough

"Can you make extensions of your conduits now?" asked Mr. Faulkner. "I thought the law prohibited it."
"Yes, we can. The law of 1891 permits us to extend our lines."

Such a sign might conscientiously be hung outside of the S. E. corner of 9th and E sts.

### What's the Attraction?

KELLAR & CO'S failure. We bought the most part of this magnificent stock of Men's, Boys', and Children's Fine Clothing at 40c on the dollar.

Twas PLUM and we'll share it with our customers.

Ouick Comers GET First Choice. Be one of the quick ones-and don't miss this

# SAMPLE PRICES.

Children's Spiended Suits at Children's Suits—good ones or school. The Finest Children's Suits, double knee and double

MEN'S PANTS.

Men's Fants worth 84 50 nt. \$2.35

Men's Pants, worth \$1.25, at.

The Finest quality of Men's Pants, worth \$x, \$6, \$7 and \$8 at

Men's Pants, worth \$2.00, at. \$1

chance. To convince you here are some

MATCHLESS BARGAINS,

Three Hundred Suits, all \$3.50 All-wool Suits in the latest \$5.00 Gentlemen's Business Suits, \$6.25

Gentlemen's Fine \$20 Dress \$8.00

Can you - anywhere on carth-buy a good Spring \$4?

Kellar's failure allows us to sell this bargain—come and try one on—you'll be agreeably surprised. \$2.75 and \$3.50

H. FRIEDLANDER & BRO., Corner Ninth and E Streets.

### G03506486 930690 05600**936**5590 S. F. Smith RETIRES!

WANTED-25 Saleswomen; Georgeton residents preferred. Apply 8 o'clock Thursday mornning.

Having bought the entire stock of

### S. F. SMITH, of Georgetown,

the extensive dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets Mattings, Fancy Goods, Men's and Women's Furnishings, &c., &c., we shall offer the same,

Thursday, April 9,

50C

This is practically new and desirable stock, and such an opportunity to buy such goods at these prices is without precedent! Lack of time prevents quoting prices today. All goods marked in plain figures, so you can de-

duct the one-half yourself! By order of-S. SAMSTAG,

3120 M Street, Georgetown. Avenue Cars Pass the Door.

Our \$9.85 Suits.

Made of the best im-

No "Hobson's choice."

Our \$15 Top Coats.

either-plenty of variety and plenty of styles. Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Diagonals, Blue and Black Serges-single and double-breasted coats and

not to be duplicated by any custom tailor for less LOEB & HIRSH, 910 and 912 F Street.

ported whip-cords-short and long lengths-strap

seams-patch pockets-satin linedsleeves. A coat

making valid the operations of the United States Company. They built a plant at the end of the Chain Bridge and put up a little pole line to Georgetowa, where they supplied a few lights. The principal object, wever, was to light a hotel at this end of the bridge.

than \$25!

TRUESDELL WAS IN IT. Next in line of parchase by the Potomac

Company was the Eckington plant. At the time of the inaugural bull for President Harrison it was found necessary to light the Pension building. To do this a small electric plant was put up. Mr. Tra-sdril, now District Commissioner, was a member of the committee buying the matter in charge. About the same time an electric company was incorporated, nobody understood for what purpose. As soon as the ball was over the reason appeared. The commany over the reason appeared. The company proposed to institute a plant and light the city.

proposet to institute a paint and again the city.

They discovered as soon as they were ready to begin operations that the he forbade them to proceed. Only existing lines were allowed to use the streets for laying conduits. Then with commendable business enterprise Mr. Truesfell bought the tract of land and located the suburb of Eckington. He used his electric company to light the houses he built and made the furnishing of electric light an inducement

He had in all about 3,000 feet of overhead wire in Eckington. He sold his houses and then had no further use for the electric It had proved another los

he bought the plant, or made some con-tract for it with Mr. Tracestell. Then Mr. Crosby applied for a permit to connect the defunct business at deorge-

town with the insolvent company's plant at Eckington. He wanted a permit to run a pole line through Columbia Heights, and he got it. But the citizens brought an injunction suit, and the courts stopped his

Mr. Crosby also attempted to get a conduit land in Georgetown, estensibly to make a house connection. There was no reason Why an overhead wire might not have been used, but the purpose was to lay a conduit and thus establish a precedent upon which they could extend their under-ground system throughout the District. An injunction stopped this also. In like manner the law bud prevented the Potonius Company from carrying its wires out on the Aqueduct Bridge. It had said the Commissioners had no right to issue these permits to Mr. Crosby, Mr. Truesdell, or anybody else.

Now with these insignificant beginnings Mr. Crosby comes with an assumption that is simply sublime, and asks for chester rights to tear up the streets of Washington. which he could sell in the open market tomorrow for half a million dollars.

Any two gentlemen can come here and ask for a franchise which they can peddle in the market. But it was a good deal to expect that Congress was going to give it. The Potomac Company once chartered might be able to force the old company to buy them out, but Congress was not likely to ever such in consecurity.

"Yes, we can. The law of 1891 permits us to extend our lines."

"Well, cannot the other company extend its lines ander the same law?" continued Mr. Faulkner.

"No," was the answer. "The act of 1891 permits companies with existing systems of conduits to extend their lines. But the Potomac company had no system in existence then. The Potomac Electric Company makes its claims, was organized about the time the offer was made was when Mr. MeMillin said there was a call for time the offer was made was when Mr. Treesded was a Commissioners had recommended adverse action. Their reasons were given in not located where it could be operated at a profit. There was no good reason for busy land, it was not located where it company.

The Commissioners had recommended as were given in not located where it company and they declined the offer. The last time the offer was made was when Mr. McMillin said there was a call for time the offer was made was when Mr. McMillin said there was a call for time the offer was made was when Mr. McMillin said there was a call for time the offer was made was previous to a trade, by which Mr. Crosby chilmed that

# Dr. J. Semmes,

Dr. Wm. Craven,